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## -- Sixteen Pages --

After free silver has received its death blow in Kentucky, it is not likely the Democrats of any other State will succeed in putting it on its feet again.

The American people will not indorse any doctrine that savors of repudiation or the payment of honest debts in depreciated currency, and they will repudiate any party that advocates such

Mr. Theodore Sutro, a capitalist in New York, recently declared in a meeting in Cooper Union that two-thirds of the silver mines are controlled by New York capitalists-that is, by Wall street people, sometimes called the money power.

A German paper manufacturer, now visiting this country, expresses great surprise at the productiveness of American paper mills and the skill of our workmen. He says it will not be long before the United States will be making paper for the world.

If the majority of the School Board imagine that there is a general indifference to the policy of large expenditure and favoritism which has been in force five or six years, its members are mistaken. The best men of both parties discuss and denounce it.

been decreed by the courts in this county without the respondent, or the party who should have been the respondent, having notice of such action pending, suggests that a little more care should be taken in such matters.

It is reported that Governor Altgeld has the impression that he can arrest the members of the Legislature who have adjourned until July 8, have them brought to the capital and compelled to consider the measures which he desires to have made laws. If the Governor has such power, why not abolish the Legislature altogether?

Doubtless several thousand boys in this city and many thousands elsewhere will applaud the present tariff law, which has made firecrackers 50 per cent. cheaper than they were a year ago, but thus early in the Fourth of July week a large number of free-traders would put a prohibitory duty on the Chinese nuisance, which is the terror of the nervous.

In a curious article in the Forum, "Confessions of a Literary Hack," the writer says that a considerable part of his income is derived from | monial flame he would tell the reporters | tion, in the making of contracts, the zines, and in whose merit he has so little faith that he attaches to them an assumed name instead of his own. This confirms the suspicion which magazine readers have often had, that the writers must be ashamed of their work.

the place of execution of Bad Tom Smith with his rifle to shoot him in the event there was any hitch in the execuing prepared to die, it was better for him and the country round about that he be hanged, for if he escaped he would soon be going about murdering people for \$5 each, "just as he did afore."

There is a difference of opinion among men who have had experience with whether the parole system which Illinois has adopted will prove salutary or the opposite. Many experienced officers fear that the hardened men will be model prisoners until they a claim on that ground for a parole, when they will go out and resume their criminal lives, hoping to avoid re-arrest. Parole will do after a first offense, but the second or third time a man gets to the penitentiary it should be his home for the remainder of

Americans who read of the power and achievements of Germany seldom stop to think how small a country it is compared with the United States. As now constituted, the German Empire comprises within its limits four kingdoms. duchies, five duchies, seven principalities, three free cities and the 208,670 square miles. The area of the vania, and Bavaria, the next largest division, is a little more than half the size largest 469. They do not average as large as a county in Indiana. Marion county has an area of 400 square miles, of all their interests. For it was these been unearthed in New York may not of Catholics in regard to congregations, it is his desire now to min-domination over woman. But she believes the public schools was well stated by Archister to the poor and needy.

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The position of Catholics in regard to making men to whom they were lately congregations, it is his desire now to min-domination over woman. But she believes the world is coming nearer at intelligence in final adaptation. As man slow-loss and justice in final adaptation and justice in final ad

one-fourth that of Indiana. But every portion of Germany is densely populated. According to the official census 49,428,470, and a recent official publication estimates the population in 1894 at population, and the activity, intelligence and aggressiveness of the people that makes the German empire, comparatively small as it is in area, one of the eading powers of the world

THE CUBANS ORGANIZING A GOV-ERNMENT.

the Cubans in this country were about less man who craftily and with premedito hold a convention for the purpose of tation created the law which deorganizing a provisional government. and speculation on different lines. First, it seemed strange that Cubans in the United States should undertake to form | even the anti-suffrage women of New that the proper persons to do that were | they wish, and that there is no way of the men who are bearing the heat and getting them but by making the laws burden of the day and risking their lives | themselves. The dog question is likely in the struggle to secure the independ- to have far-reaching results in the Emence of the island. True, the Cubans in | pire State. the United States have contributed materially to the cause, but they are at a safe distance from danger. Would the men who are doing the fighting recognize a government formed in that way, and might it not prove an element of weakness to the Cuban cause?

Another ground of speculation was whether this government would permit that kind of a proceeding within the United States. If the fitting out of a filibustering expedition would be a vio-United States would make it the duty of the Secretary "to call upon the Department of Justice to test the question whether or not the proceeding was a crime against the United States." The organization of a Cuban government in the United States could hardly be considered a less serious infringement of neutrality laws than the receiving of Cuban funds on deposit.

Speculation on these lines is measurably ended by the announcement that an election has already been held in Cuba for a provisional president. The election lasted three days and resulted in the choice of General Maso. This disposes of the rumor that a government is to be organized by the Cubans in this country, and shows that those who are doing the fighting are also taking care of the political end of the business. At the present rate of progress which the revolution is making it will not be long before the provisional government will The claim that two divorces have be in a position to ask for recognition at the hands of other powers.

### DEPEW'S DENIAL.

The Hon. Chauncey Depew coyly denies the exciting rumor that he is marry again, and that the bride is an orphan worth eight millions in her own right. Chauncey modestly says that he does not know any young lady worth eight millions who would marry him, and then adds: "I do not think that the report of a marriage engagement will at any time be substantiated." This, denial will disappoint the public. In general way, all the world loves a lover. and all the world loves Chauncey in particular, and would rejoice to see him in the role of a lover. He is always happy and cheerful, but in the natural youthful exuberance which belongs to that role he would bubble over with bliss, thus permitting a sympathetic community to share his joy. He is always eloquent, but under such favorable conditions and tender inspiration his after-dinner speeches would sparkle like an electric fountain. He is always kind to the representatives of the press, but with his heart melted by the matri- panies would soon take into consideraeven a few new ones. All these the faithful newspaper men would print, and thus the public be given a chance

to bask in his reflected happiness. But, though he says he doesn't know an eight-million-dollar orphan who would have him, hope is not lost. Doubt-The old mountaineer who appeared at less he underrates his own attractions, and doubtless the four hundred has more than one such orphan who could ing legitimate insurance. be had for the asking; but, even if he is tion probably took the correct view of right, let him not despair. He is not inquiries when it has ascertained the the matter when he said that, Tom be- absolutely obliged to marry eight millions. There are other orphans, and he can afford to let love free, untrammeled and unmercenary have its way. He is character of the applicant asking to tion that the rumor of a marriage engagement will never be substantiated. the agent is required to have answered, With the discretion of a widower who is but companies and agents consider prepared for any emergency, he says diplomatically that he does not think it are answered in a perfunctory manner. him and the orphan be favorable. When this happens the air will be full of warmest congratulations.

THE DOG QUESTION IN POLITICS. On the ground that they have all the rights they want, some New York women are organizing in opposition to the equal suffrage movement in that State. They say they wouldn't go to the horrid old polls and vote, for anything, and make them do it, either, so there! And own way and to prevent the other women from having their way. But right on ciety comes a New York court and decides in a dispute between husband and wife, over the possession of a family dog, that ownership lies in the husband, notwithstanding the fact that the ani-The German empire is about one-third | mal had been a gift to the wife from a larger than the State of California, and friend. In the case in question the man had given away or sold the dog against large as Texas. Prussia, the principal the woman's will. This decision will undoubtedly have a discouraging effect on the new society. When the New Bavaria the divisions are very small. Of | fondly called their own, they will at the seven principalities, the smallest has once look with a different eye upon the spiracy by appraising as lost stocks of an area of 122 square miles and the generosity and kindness of the law- goods which never had an existence ex-

and there are a number of counties in | same dear, generous men who made the the State which are larger. The Ger- law which imperils the safety of every principalities, and the grand duchies a and-tan and other canine favorite in the little larger still, but the largest of the feminine realm. The dear creature who latter, Wurtemburg, only has an area of thinks politics, don't you know, some-7,528 square miles, considerably less than thing just too dreadful for ladies to think about, is ant to keep a dog of the small and noisy sort, and to lavish much affection upon him. The fact that he is of 1890, the population of the empire was not her very, very own, after all, but may be snatched away from her arms and sold before her weeping eyes, is 51,500,000. This would be about 244 to likely to create consternation in her soul, for every woman who owns a dog of this kind knows that her husband secretly detests it, and would rejoice at an opportunity of getting rid of it. When he discovers that he has a right to dispose of the beast as he pleases, what security can she have that the pet will be in her possession to-morrow? And It was announced a few days ago that | what hope can she have that the heart-The announcement caused some surprise treasure can be persuaded to undo the mischief? This revelation of the cruelty and selfishness of man will convince a government for Cuba. It would seem | York that they have not all the rights

### A RESPECTFUL SUGGESTION.

It has been announced that the projectors of the university extension wil open its work the coming season by series of lectures on money. The subject is a most important one. There is more ignorance relative to what constitutes money and its functions than there can be upon most any subject of so general importance. A series of lectures giving the history of money, lation of the neutrality laws, would not | which shall show what it has been the fitting out of a government be at | what it must be, and what it cannot be, least equally so? The Secretary of and presenting its functions and legiti-State recently informed a banker that | mate uses and its representatives would making his bank a depository for contri- be most useful and timely. If such a butions from Cuban sympathizers in the course was begun quite early in the season and an effort made to secure a large attendance, the extension would win a popularity it has failed to achieve in most cities where it has been intro-

> The difficulty which has prevented the people from taking an interest in such topics, and has prevented the diffusion of practical information upon such topics, is that the treatises and lectures on such subjects are too technical for the general comprehension of fairly intelligent people. Most of the bocks which have been published upon economic topics, and particularly upon money and its functions, are so abstruse that the reader of average intelligence who has no special preparation cannot under stand them. This should not be. The functions of money are so simple tha the subject can be presented to the comprehension of the mass of people. The "mercantile" and other theories which are presented in the discussion of the subject by economists only serve to con fuse. What money has been and is, and what it cannot be and should not be can be so plainly presented by a man who has studied the subject that it wil be understood by all and will be sure to Some of the recent writers who have been answering "Coin" have discussed the subject in a manner which every reader can understand, while they would be simply bewildered with th essays of many of those who have undertaken to give information upon silver and kindred topics. The professor who engages in the work of university extension will succeed with popular audiences in proportion as he is able to avoid quoting Mill and other alleged profound thinkers.

## THE MORAL RISK IN FIRE INSUR-

ANCE.

discussing the features of fire insurance without adding much to the fund of general information upon that subject One of them, who has represented sev eral companies as legal adviser, expressed the opinion that the best compersonal character of the applicant fo insurance. He said that when the examinations not only of the property to be insured, but of the character of the applicant, are as searching as those required by conservative life insurance much safer for the companies and a much more economical one for those seekinsurance company does not stop its bodily condition of the applicant, but places great stress upon his character and habits. Questions relating to the have the property insured and the moral hazards of the risk are in the list which them of so little importance that they In the near future, this attorney said, The "young dream" may yet envelop the character, habits, business and personal record of the person applying for insurance will be as carefully inquired into as they are for life insurance, or when he asks for credits of wholesale The man who spends money lavishly, who does not attend personally to his business, who has a low ranking in the records of commercial agencies, cannot purchase insurance in the best companies. The risk is not nearly so great in establishments where the proprietors or those who represent them look critically into the workings of the machinery and the habits of the employes, since a large per cent. of losses are due to carelessness and ignorance. Many men will wipe oiled machinery with woolen cloths and throw them into some corner, ignorant of the fact that such a saturation will cause combustion. These suggestions are recalled by the discovery of the astounding arson conspiracy in New York city within the past two weeks. The surface has only been broken, but it already appears that quite extensive business men obtained insurance in order to sell stocks of goods cially employed to set fire to stocks of goods, and that the paid appraisers of

have annexes elsewhere, but a system of granting policies quite regardless of man duchies are a little larger than the pug and spaniel and wriggling black- the moral risks assumed must tend to make insurance more expensive to the insured and the business less profitable

## to the companies engaged in it.

THOMAS HENRY HUXLEY. Thomas H. Huxley, who died yesterday at his home in London, was an epoch-maker in the world of scientific discovery and advanced thought. As a naturalist and comparative anatomist he stood in the foremost rank, and the recorded results of his investigations in these fields constitute a splendid addition to the literature of natural science. He was a voluminous author, and illuminated every subject that he touched. He belonged to the school of scientists that Professor Tyndall belonged to, and which she cherishes so dearly to-day they were close friends. In an article written after Tyndall's death, Huxley spoke of him very tenderly as "a man of pure and high aims, whom I am the better for having known; a friend whose sympathy and support were sure in all the trials and troubles of forty years wandering through this wilderness of a

Huxley invented or coined the word 'agnostic," as an attempt to define his own position in the world of philosophy and faith. In an article published a few years ago he gave this explanation of

the origin of the word: When I reached intellectural maturity and began to ask myself whether I was an atheist, a theist or a pantheist; a materialist or an idealist; a Christian or a free thinker; I found that the more I learned or reflected the less ready was the answer. what I conceived to be the appropriate title of "Agnostic." It came into my head as suggestively antithetic to the "Gnostic" of church history, who professed to know so much about the very things of which I was ignorant. \* To my great satisfaction the term took, and when the spectator had stood godfather to it, any suspicion in the minds of respectable peoole that a knowledge of its parentage might have awakened was, of course, com-

He refused to be classed as an atheist or a materialist, but his mind was so constituted that he could not positively assert belief in anything that was not susceptible of logical proof. "It wrong," he wrote in one essay, "for a man to say that he is certain of the truth of any proposition, unless he can produce evidence which logically justifies that certainty." That he was most sincere man and thoroughly honest in his views and conclusions cannot be doubted.

#### LOOKING FOR LOOPHOLES.

No doubt many attempts will be made to find safe methods of evading the Nicholson law, which will go into effect in a few days. Among other plans suggested is the organization of a joint stock company, of, say, one hundred members, who would take out a license and start a saloon jointly, and during legal hours leave it in charge of a barkeeper. It is claimed that, as the members of the company would all be joint proprietors of the saloon, they would have a right to enter it at any time, and so would have matters all their own way during prohibited hours. This is thought to be a cunning and feasible way of evading that provision of the law which prohibits the proprietor of a saloon from permitting any person except himself and family from entering it during prohibited hours.

The proposed scheme would not work The law says that "in no case shall a license be granted to any person other than the actual owner and proprietor of said business, and no license shall be granted to any person who in his application for the same is acting as the agent for another." This would prevent the granting of a license to the agent or representative of a joint stock company. Even if a license were issued to such agent or representative, and if the members of the company should enter the saloon during prohibited hours, the screen law would still be in force, and it would be unlawful for the person in charge to sell a drink. If the opponents Some weeks ago several citizens were of the law wish to test its constitutionality at every point they have a right to do so, by this scheme as well as others but, as a general rule, a law which cannot be violated openly cannot safely be violated indirectly.

Mrs. Buell, the Michigan woman who married a man in order to reform him, and then acknowledged her mistake in an address made at his funeral, learned her lesson by severe experience. It must be said that the man's refusal to reform after the sacr'ices made in his behalf showed him to be a very selfish and ungrateful creature. The woman was one of the most benevolent persons on record. When she first met Mr. Buell she was herself Mrs. Wetherell, and Mr. Wetherell was alive and well and not in need of reformation. She was moved with compassion over the condition of Mr. Buell, who was addicted to drink and attendant vices, and it was borne in upon her that he must be saved. If this could have been done without the sacrifice of Wetherell she would, perhaps, have been glad, but she became convinced that it was only as Buell's wife that she could have the desired influence over him. Having reached this conclusion, she proceeded to get rid of Wetherell, no doubt with great distress of mind over the destruction of marital happiness involved. What Wetherell thought of it all does not appear, but at all events the wife, through some hocus-pocus known to divorce courts, succeeded in getting a legal separation from the unoffending husband, and with high-minded devotion to reform principles promptly married Buell. It was the least that bibulous person could do to brace up and be saved, but, singular to relate, he did nothing of the kind. On the contrary, he persistenly refused to abandon his dissolute habits, and instead of becoming a man to whom she could point with pride as an example of what the new woman could accomplish in the way of philanthropic work, he drank harder than ever and presently died on her hands, a disreputable sot, when he ought to have become a credit to her. It was very disapcointing, and Mrs. Buell at last realized that she had expected too much of a frail and imperfect man, even though he was brought under her own benign and elevating influence. Over his coffin she warned other philanthropic women not to follow her example, and, certainly if they have an atom of sense they will not.

Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, name was familiar to readers of magazines fifteen or twenty years ago as the writer of excellent short stories, has resumed the work of authorship again, and will contribute a serial to one of the Harper periodicals. Some naughty people in New York, who do not wholly admire her son, Richard Harding Davis, have been hinting that his mother is really the author of his stories. Can it possibly be that a wish to dispose of this malicious rumor has caused her to appear before the public again?

The position of Catholics in regard to

said his ideal school is the "Christian school where secular knowledge and religion are wedded in inseparable union," but he acknowledged that this union was not possible in a public school. He then

To anathematize the State is a wrong and a folly. Would you have the State close its schools and colleges? But in no other manner can the masses receive an education. Moreover, the State will not close its schools and colleges, and the millions will and must continue to frequent them. Legions of your Catholic children will be among their pupils. You have no buildings to-day to accommodate more than one-third of your children, and you scarcely have teachers for that number. Will you. I ask, censure those who be lieve in State institutions, and will you in anger withdraw from those attending them all spiritual watchfulness? By so doing, some may reply. We show our special predilection for the pupils of Catholic institutions. But will you, I ask, dare neglect unto death two-thirds of your children in order to save more easily the other

The Interocean Electric Railway Company, of Chicago, has been incorporated in Illinois with a capital stock of \$200,-000,000. Four persons have taken \$100 each of the stock and a fifth the balance of \$199,909,600. That is what might be called a close corporation, but it will probably never get very close to dividends.

en ought to wear a badge of some sort to show their matrimonial condition. If it were an expensive badge, Chicago women couldn't afford it-that is, if a new one were essential after each successive marriage.

The Chicago Record thinks married wom-

There is a lull in the Senator Fair widow industry. A new one has not made herself known for two days.

#### LITERARY NOTES.

Mr. Whistler is about to publish a second book-much of the character, it is said, of his previous one, "The Gentle Art of Mak-

The centenary of Burns's death, now approaching, is to be marked by a superb new four-volume edition of all his works from Constable's press.

Long before Mr. George Meredith commanded fame as a novelist he was editor of the Ipswich Journal. This was in the late fifties or early sixties. An American who saw Ibsen at a court

ball in Norway recently says that the author's small figure fairly blazed with stars. crosses, collars, pendants and other decorations of all kinds, from all sources. Years ago a half-starved literary hack

lay wasting away with typhoid fever in a garret in Paris. A poor actress took pity on him, nursed him back to life, introduced nim to her manager and married him-becoming the wife of Victorien Sardou. Rev. Nicholas P. Gilman, who has for several years edited the Literary World.

has been appointed to the new chair of sociology at the Unitarian School at Meadville, Pa., founded by Mrs. Caleb Brewster Heckly in memory of her husband. Mr. Gilman's successor as editor of the Literary World will be his predecessor, the Rev. Edward Abbott. Two new Stevenson "might have beens"

are discovered. A correspondent of the British Weekly says that the author was planning to write a "Life of Wellington." and also that he projected a biography of Hazlitt for "The English Men of Letters" series, a work which he would doubtless have done much better than any serious history of the Iron Duke. Although tempting offers have been made

to Andrew Lang to lecture in the United States, he will not listen to them. He has an actual horror of travel, particularly as a liability to hemorrhage in the throat compels him to be exceedingly careful of mself. "I couldn't lecture," he says. have neither the lecture nor the voice with which to deliver a lecture.

Novelists seem gradually to be adopting a modified form of issuing their fiction serially, and elaborating it for publication in book form. For instance people who have been reading "Hearts Insurgent" in Harper's Magazine will hardly know it when t makes its appearance in book form. The story was considerably contracted for the purpose of serial publication. A story will thus have two lives at least.

The English Roman Catholic writer o verse, Coventry Patmore, is credited with the following remarkable utterance: "The world has always been the dunghill it is now, and it only exists to nourish, here and there, the roots of some rare, known, and immortal flower of individual humanity. The holier and purer the small aristocracy of the true church becomes, the more profane and impure will become

the mass of mankind.' The name of Stephen Crane is known to a small circle of readers, of which Mr. W D. Howells is a consplcious member, but he will be known to a wider circle in the course of a few weeks, when the Messrs. Appleton will publish a short story from his pen, called "The Red Badge of Cour-Mr. Crane's admirers are very sure that he is a young man of more than usual gifts, who will be better appreciated when he becomes better known.

Stanley Weyman says that he was washing his hands when the idea came to him of the plot of the "House of the Wolf." He owes his inclination to write romance about early French history to a chance perusal of Professor Baird's "History of the Huguenots," which he happened to take up while sitting in the smoking room of his club mourning over the hardheartedness of publishers. This was in the palmy days of Rider Haggard's popularity, and Mr. Weyman reasoned that he could do that sort of thing as well as Mr. Haggard.

It is amusing, says a writer in the July Century, to know how small were the pecuniary rewards of Bryant's literary labors, whatever may have been the fame they brought him. Two dollars a poem was the price that he named, and he seemed to be abundantly satisfied with the terms. A gentleman met him in New York many years after and said to him, "I have just bought the earliest edition of your poems, and gave \$20 for it." "More, by a long shot," replied the poet, "than I received for writing the whole work." It is reported from Russia that it is no considered desirable in high quarters that Count Tolstol should be severely treated. Accordingly the censors are unhappy when they hear that he has written anything because they are not, on the other hand, allowed to be too lax. The uncertainty as to what the author will produce next

anxlety, and the only calm person Tolstoi himself, who lives in a world of his own and cares for the opinion of no-Sir Walter Besant has been holding forth about his new title. "I have never been able to understand," he writes in a paper for women, "how men of letters, art and science could at any time persuade themselves, as once they did, to despise and not to desire these honors." The dear old gentleman, exclaims the London Saturday Re view, his simplicity is charming. He does not see that it needs a knighthood to distinguish him from other harmless storybook makers, whereas a loftier title, be cause it added nothing to the dignity of Francis Bacon, has been forgotten. A Lytton may keep his lordship, but Byron finds the task a difficult one, and to Tennyson it will probably prove impossible. The sacred names of Shakspeare, Milton, Shelley, Cole-

keeps his own family in a state of nervous

or any earthly honor. ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS. Dr. Page, of the Massachusetts Denta Society, is out with a theory that tooth

ridge and Keats are above titular respec

powder used oftener than once a month in A West Philadelphia laundress announce her skill in ironing by the sign: "Collaring and cuffing neatly done.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has subscribed \$40 to the amount already raised for a testi-monial to Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "America," making a total of \$2,000. The Eastern Argus, which has been keep ing a sharp eye on Mr. Thomas B. Reed

announces that the ex-Speaker has shaved off his mustache, and that his upper lip is now completely bald. Mother Mary Gonzaga, who is said to be the oldest Sister of Charity in the United States, celebrated the sixty-ninth anniversary of her initiation into the order at

The Rev. Wolcott Calkins has resigned

Imogen Guiney, from \$1,700 to \$2,400, Miss Guiney is convinced now that a boycott is a good thing if it is of the right kind.

At least one member of the Rosebery Ministry was not sorry to resign, if report speaks true. Sir William Vernon Harcourt recently told a deputation of his followers that "the sooner he was able to buy a firstclass ticket for Italy the better pleased he

The only European monarch who pos sesses the ideal kingly dignity is King Oscar. He is a very tall and very hand some man, with a graceful and easy carriage and faultless bearing. Add to this a felicitous memory for names and faces, a fluent command of six languages, a striking courtliness of manner, and the secret of his popularity is revealed.

Mr. Ruskin has written a letter in reply to the question, Ought parents to leave a fortune to their children? He says that parents ought to educate and maintain their children until they reach maturity. "Damned modernism," he adds, "eats its children young. When they are strong throw them out of the nest, but let the nest be always open to them. No guilt should ever stand between child and parent. The doors should be always open to a daughter who is a harlot or a son who is a thief, if they return, but no fortune should be left to them."

Germans wish to have the pensions of the wounded and widows of the war of 1870 in creased; a general's widow now receives \$360 a year, and a private's \$40. Prices have increased greatly, and what is worse, by the treaty of peace with France, Germany having agreed to pay the pensions of French soldiers living in Alsace-Lorraine on the scale in force in France before the war, pays to a French general's widow \$1,000, and to a private's or noncommissioned officer's from \$60 to \$100.

Near Round Pond, O. T., a farmer, Eugene Busch, has just ended a forty days' fast, which he claims to have taken because commanded to do so by God. Busch is a walking skeleton. He has instituted a new religion, which he denominates the "Evening Light." There are already forty adherents to this strange religious sect, and they look upon Busch as a direct mediator between themselves and God. He delivers communications to his followers after he has passed through a sort of trance, and he has instructed them abandon all of their worldly possessions and take up a nomadic life. Busch and his family will also give up their home and

become pilgrims. Won't you tell us of your plan, Fair July? Is it overcoats or fans, Fair July? Is it rain that floods and washes, Or umbrellas and goloshes? Must we "star" our mackintoshes, O July? Come-we ask you altogether, Fair July! Can't we have the proper weather. We're prepared for perspiration

And we'll find a compensation In aquatic recreation, O July! Don't do funny tricks as June did, Our feelings will be wounded. Fair July!

Better give us heat oppressing, Though it bothers us in dressing, Than to go and keep us guessing, O July! -New York Recorder.

SHREDS AND PATCHES. Advice to the Fourth of July orator: Cut it short.-Washington Post. Don't be a saint in church and a heathen

on the street car.-Ram's Horn. It's disgracing the hemp to hang Altgeld in effigy.-Philadelphia Telegraph. If figures can't lie, they are frequently misinformed as to population.-Detroit

The human race is getting to be a good deal of a bicycle race.-New York Mail and The latest edition of woman can hardly be called the edition de looks.-Detroit

The world needs schools in which even genius can be taught to earn a living .- Galveston News. It may be some comfort to Lord Rosebery that his horses win now and then .- Baltimore American.

Home consumption has no reference to the encouragement of a one-lung industry. -San Francisco Call. Lord Rosebery's record as Premier makes him eligible to office in Mr. Cleveland's

Cabinet.-Denver Times. "What," exclaimed Robinson Crusoe, he spied the footprint on the island, Trilby here, too?"-Truth. If a young man feels that his life is blank, he should try to fill it out and have it sworn to .- Tammany Times.

Instead of formal ballots in that projected poker Congress votes should be taken by show of hands.-Philadelphia Times. It will be pleasant for Henry Watterson to be out of the country when Joe Blackburn is defeated .- Washington Capital. Don't judge a new woman by the way she rides her wheel. It may be a wretched man in disguise.—Philadelphia North American. Mrs. Hushmore-You'll have to settle up or leave. Summer Boarder-Thanks, awfully

The last place I was at they made me "Do you think that Blickens would de ceive a friend?" "Of course not. None of his friends would believe a word he says.

## BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

-Washington Star.

was Evidence?

"Isn't old Widderman looking for a better half?" "I think he is looking for his fourth."

Wickwire-Doesn't your wife belong to the W. C. T. U.? N. Peck-If you mean the Woman's Continuous Talking Association, she surely is one of 'em.

She Belonged.

Longing. Hungry Higgins-This here paper says that when a saloon keeper was pinched fer Sunday sellin' a dozen bottles of beer was put in evidence. Weary Watkins-Gee! Don't I wished

Not Cheap. "You are accused of seeking cheap no-"It isn't cheap," protested the Rev. Mr. Howlout; "I have to pay full rates for get-

ting my sermons printed. They won't even

THE GENUINE NEW WOMAN.

give me the usual ministerial discount."

Not the Creature of the Funny Papers, but a Very Different Being. George Braden, in July Midcontinent.

To find the genuine new woman of the highest type, and, relatively, in the largest numbers, one must leave the large cities-Boston excepted-where the cleverest and most influential women, from the necessity of their environment, give their talents either to society or to the demands of charity and religion; he must leave the agricultural community and the villages. where the drudgery of woman's life leaves little time for anything besides the petty neighborhood gossip—a pitiable but physi-cally helpful vent for an overtired body and overwrought nerves. The highest type of the new woman, who is really influen American civilization permanently, is to be found in the smaller cities. She is neither mannish nor masculine; nor are her male friends of the long-haired kind. She is of varying age, usually from twenty-two to sixty years. Her gowns and millinery are of correct mode, and outwardly she is not distinguishable from other women in the same station of life. But when you talk with her, if you happen to be a man of good sense, you discover at once that she s thoroughly American-in the right sense -though not infrequently she has seen as much of Europe as she has of her own country. You learn, too, that she has not been abroad seeking a husband or a sonin-law; that she has not been a student of de book only, but an observer of everything that appeals to an intelligent traveler. She belongs to a club, but she often calls it a class, for her purpose is to earn. She is little occupied with getting her olitical rights. She is patient, and knows that her rights will come only with a right derstanding of what one's rights are. She is as anxious for her brother or son as she is for her sister or her daughter, and hia on Friday. She is eighty-five she believes that a common good will come The Rev. Wolcott Calkins has resigned only with a common agreement as to what the pastorate of the Eliot Church, at New- is best for both. She recognizes man's su-

it is rather to his discredit that what should have shown improvement first in his de-velopment has been longest delayed. This new woman is, in fact, laying the foundation for the broadest culture we are capable of attaining to, and, with all the discouragement she has encountered, she is making a deep impress upon our civilization. She is inspiring among us a higher regard for literature and art, a sincere love for truth and justice than we have ever had. She looks forward hopefully to future generations of men who shall recognize woman as an equal in all things that pertain to domestic and social life. She does not demand it. She simply wishes it accorded to her as an acknowledgement or her part in the system of human intelligence and justice.

#### UNTAMABLE GAS WELL. A Freak That Wasted Millions ant Blew Itself Out. Pittsburg Dispatch.

The "Big Moses" gas well, on the Spen-

cer farm, on 'ndian creek, Tyler county, West Virginia, struck by lightning Friday afternoon, extinguished itself the same evening, after consuming the derrick and all the combustible matter within reach. The pressure was so great that it simply blew itself out, after furnishing the natives of that county with one of the grandest sights ever witnessed. The flames at no time descended nearer than forty feet of the hole, and the swaying to and fro of the great mysterious, invisibly supported flambeau, hundreds of feet high, to which was added a deafening roar, made a spectacle awe-inspiring and terrible to behold Nothing had ever before been struck that approached the "Big Moses" in magnitude, The pent-up pressure, when furnished an avenue of escape through an eight-and-onequarter-inch hole, for three months defied every effort to bring it under control. The earth trembled within one thousand feet of the well, and the roaring monster could be distinctly heard for a distance of twelve miles. No accurate gauge of this Jumbo of all Jumbos has ever been taken.

At one time a partial test was made with an ordinary steam gauge, and it showed a pressure of forty-four pounds from an eight-and-one-quarter-inch opening. At another time, from a three-inch opening, it showed a pressure of six hundred pounds the first fifteen seconds. Then attempts at a complete test had to be abandoned. When flowing through the casing its daily capacity was estimated by experts to be from 80,000,000 to 120,000,000 cubic feet per lay. It was struck in November of last year, and during six months of the time since then the valuable fluid

went to waste, Taking the lowest estimate, 80,000,000 feet day, and computing its value at 25 cents per 1,000 feet, as charged by the city gas companies, for a period of six months, the result presents an array of figures too great for the comprehension of the human mind. when reduced to the "coin of the realm." It may sound ridiculous, but the selling value of this wasted gas, in Pittsburg. would be worth \$3,640,000. Gas Company's expert visited the well, and estimated its capacity to be great enough to supply fuel for their entire Homestead plant, if it was accessible. Another expert expressed the opinion that its output would be equal to the demands required to furnish the entire city of Pittsburg for do-mestic purposes. The owners expended \$5,000 in shutting the well in, and three

the well, and for five days they pumped water into the monster with the hope that the gas pressure could be crowded back and give them a chance to put in a packer, but their efforts proved futile, for the water was again forced to the surface from fissures that it made, and the result was dozens of geysers spurting up into the air -truly, a most remarkable sight. Some of them even made their appearance almost a half mile from the well. Some idea of the noise that it makes may be had when it is stated that two persons, standing side by side, find it impossible to converse, understandingly, within a half mile of the well. The owners will not

months after it broke through and forced

A powerful pump was then set up near

its way up through the surface.

expect to begin work on it again this week. The Fifth Commandment.

abandon all hope of shutting it in. They

Philadelphia Record. The copy reader was struggling with a story about an old man who had died and left a will in which he bequeathed a miserly \$5 to his daughter, which she was to use in the purchase of a treatise on the Fifth Commandment. "What is the Fifth Commandment?" asked the copy-read-The sporting editor raised his head looked thoughfully at the copy reader for moment and went on with his work again. Nobody else ventured to reply, except the ittle Irish office boy, who, after making sure he was right, said: "Thou shalt not kill." The copy reader said: "Thank you, Paddy, but this old duffer didn't study your catechism. He was a Presbyterian." word "Presbyterian" attracted the attention of the dramatic editor. That was his faith and he had a faint recollection of a religious calendar that used to hang at the head of his bed when he was a young man. The commandments started him in the face every morning in those days, "The Fifth Commandment," sald he, "is something about honoring your father and mother." Everybody laughed. The idea of the dramatic editor putting himself forward as an authority on such matters. The copy reader went into the library to consult a book of reference, followed by the dramate editor and one or two others. "Get the Bible," said somebody. The Bible was brought out. "Look in the book of Moses," said somebody again. After considerable turning of pages the copy reader said: There is no book of Moses." Everybody laughed derisively at the man who had suggested that there was and he sneaked "Look in the index," said another, and when it was found there was no index there was another shout of derision. Finally, after much searching through encyclopedias and hand books of all sorts the command-

## Count Tolstoi's Eccentricities.

dramatic editor as an authority.

ments were found in Deuteronomy, but they

were not tabulated and, after all the copy

reader had to trust to luck and accept the

London Daily News. The following characteristic little story of that eccentric genius, Count Leo Tolstoi, is communicated to our Odessa correspondent by a Moscow journalist. After completing one of his recent short works, the Count went in search of a new publisher. He appeared one forenoon in the publishing office of a magazine where he was personally unknown. He was dressed after the manner of a better-class mauzhik, and the chief of the establishment, probably given to judging from appearances, was not over-polite, or patient in listening to the Count's re-

est to have his sketch published, at the s ae time taking the MS. from his pocket. said the publisher, "I really cannot be bothered. It is no use my looking at We have hundreds of such hings in hand, and have really no time to deal with yours, even though you were in a position to guarantee the cost-which very much doubt." Tolstoi slowly rolled up his MS., and replacing it in his pocket, observed, "I must be laboring under some misapprehension. I have been told the public like to read what I write." "The public like to read what you write?" exclaimed the publisher, closely scrutinizing the rugged figure before him: "Who are you? What is your name?" Lyow Tolstoi.' The astonished and abashed publisher was instantly on the other side of the counter, expressing the most profuse apologies, and entreating the Count to do him the distinguished honor of permitting him to publish the stetch. Tolstoi quietly buttoned up his coat, with the MS, in his breast pocket, saying: "You have no time, you say, having so many hundreds of these things in hand. I must find a publisher who has time, and one who will not require a guarantee. Dasvidanya," and the Count walked on in his usual nonchalant manner.

#### Privations of a Prima Donna. Westminster Gazette.

Pity the privations of the prima donna! Here is a story of Mme. Patti, which may e appropriately enough recalled to-day. Once, when she returned from her daily drive, she was exceedingly thirsty, and asked M. Nicolini to have procured for her a glass of water. Nicolini was horrified. "What!" he shrieked, "Ma mignonne, you know that you are going to sing to-morrow night, and the water will chill your blood. Then give me a Oh. no! I forbid water.' taste of wine," pleaded the thirsty Patti. "Wine!" roared Nicolini, "Ma mignonne you are going to sing to-morrow night, and you know that the wine will heat your blood. No, I cannot permit wine." "Please cannot I have something wet?" pleaded Patti, with parched lips. Nicolini pondered long and deeply, and at length with his own hands carefully prepared for the great singer a soothing draught of magnesia.

## Decroix's Anti-Celibacy League.

Westminster Gazette. M. Decroix is well known in France as the founder of the Anti-tobacco League. Of late years he has extended his field of operations. The mere abandonment of the weed, M. Decroix has discovered, does not of itself produce the perfect man. One must in addition take unto one's self a wife. Celibacy and cigarettes are in reality the two great scourges of humanity. In them M. Decroix sees "the chief cause of the ruin of families." If the charge is merely that of ruining a family which he might ton, Mass., on the ground that, having for perior strength in all governing respects. have had, the bachelor will probably be able thirty-seven years preached to weal hy downstion teaches it unmistakably in man's to remain comparatively calm in the face of